Worksheet to accompany Podcast Bien Dit, Chapitre 1, Vocabulaire 2- Part 1

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | What are we going to learn in this podcast? |  |
| 2 | What does *Dans la salle de classe* mean? |  |
| 3 | There is/ there are |  |
| 4 | a door |  |
| 5 | some windows |  |
| 6 | To make a noun plural, add…. |  |
| 7 | T/F: Singular & plural nouns sound the same in French. |  |
| 8 | You can tell singular nouns from plurals by… |  |
| 9 | a board |  |
| 10 | a DVD reader |  |
| 11 | a DVD |  |
| 12 | There is not any TV |  |
| 13 | some chairs |  |
| 14 | some desks |  |
| 15 | What letter makes desks plural? |  |
| 16 | Why? |  |
| 17 | T/F: This letter has a sound at the end of a word. |  |
| 18 | a map |  |
| 19 | a poster |  |
| 20 | a table |  |
| 21 | a computer |  |
| 22 | some books |  |
| 23 | some pieces of paper |  |
| 24 | a notebook |  |
| 25 | a male student |  |
| 26 | a boy |  |
| 27 | a female student |  |
| 28 | How can you tell the difference between a male & female student? |  |
| 29 | a girl |  |
| 30 | a male teacher |  |
| 31 | a female teacher |  |
| 32 | How can you tell the difference between a male teacher & a female teacher? |  |
| 33 | What are the 3 indefinite articles in French? |  |
| 34 | What do they mean in English? |  |

Worksheet to accompany Podcast Bien Dit, Chapitre 1, Vocabulaire 2- Part 2

1) **Indefinite articles in French:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Indefinite articles in English: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | UN | UNE |
| person |  |  |
| person |  |  |
| person |  |  |
| thing |  |  |
| thing |  |  |
| thing |  |  |
| thing |  |  |
| thing |  |  |
| thing |  |  |

What can help to remember noun genders? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2) **Making nouns plural**:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| singular | plural |
| Une table |  |
| Un garcon |  |
| Un ordinateur |  |
| Un tableau |  |

What’s special about the pronunciation of des ordinateurs?\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

What sound does the ***s*** on ***des*** make when followed by a vowel? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

This is called: \_\_\_liaison\_\_\_\_\_\_

3) **Making sentences negative:**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| POSITIVE | NEGATIVE | ANGLAIS |
| il y a |  | there isn’t |
| Il y a un bureau |  | there isn’t any desk |
| il y a une table |  | there isn’t any table |
| il y a des chaises |  | there aren’t any chairs |
| ça va |  | it isn’t going well |
| j’ai 14 ans |  | I’m not 14 |
| il a un cahier |  | he doesn’t have a notebook |
| Répétez |  | don’t repeat |

The rule to make sentences negative :

1. Find the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. Put \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in front of the verb
3. Put \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ behind the verb
4. Change un/une/des (if there is one) to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

The Verb AVOIR: to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_- this is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the verb

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| j’ |  |  | nous |  |
| tu |  |  | vous |  |
| il, elle, on |  |  | ils, elles |  |

What letter is always on the TU form of a verb?\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Because this “you” is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_!

Where is there liaison? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Why?\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Is this liaison optional? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_